THE GREAT SCANDAL SUIT. THE CROSS EXAMINATION OF THEO

nis Redirect Testimony Letters of Contri-Redirect Testimony Letters of Confri-tion Mr. Tilton's Estimate of his Wife-Brs. Tilton's Box of Photographs Secrets of her Closet Gifts from Mr. Beecher-Theodore's Religious Belief.

DORE TILION ENDED.

After three days of inaction the great sterd v morning, beginning its seventh opting Mr. Moulton. The defend-ity more impressed by the weather recedings of the court. On rainy or is excessive, his face turning esternay, he is bright, serene, alike in all sorts of weather. ranges between mild contempt-Mrs. Lilton, to the superficial ob-

ster Halliday has set for himself ding 'rs. Tilton against ontra . He sits where he can see wha

was recalled, and his cros-tinued by Mr. Evarts. Fr plain that the witness was end his behavior, which on ing, able witness to the coordination, anation.

Mr. Evarts celled Mr. Tilton's at-

et Mr. Evarts celled Mr. Tilton's at-its previous testimony that, when Beecher's effer to resign his pis-catened to shoot him in the street, rether that was correct, Mr. Tilton id if he resigned, flinging back a y family, I would shoot him " had resigned you would have shot roots?" asked the lawyer, was the reply, but with none of sembast which had characterized what I said."
what I said."
was the form of that proposed

early resignation, but only to the chit would bring to Enzabeth. In stions about the sile of the Golden either he had seen a letter from Mr. resent owner, to Mr. Moulton, in lame was alluded to as a detriment

se of, the posit cat campaign, after the easy, do you remember in the later part the beginning of the following year of E consucred by you of the exactle. e editors of that paper at the time you stence? A.—It was edited from time to though Mrs. Stanton, Mr. Piebury, Mrs.

sheld in his hand a sheet of printed Judge Neilson asked whether that of the Revolution. Mr. Evarts replied ought it was a small Revolution, if esze of it," said the Judge. is Honor's fourth joke in the trial, pareciated by the audience.

to editor or assistant editor of that paper A.—No, sir, took at thus article and say if that was a? Hands witness a prospectus of the many of the sir of t

A. TRANSACTIONS WITH MOULTON.

Ve spot on of an interview between yourcoloud, and Mr. Tracy alone, atharque int to
a in which Mr. Frankin woodruft was

Locally it was in the evening between
all hea Vors.

It know how in one it lasted? A.—I know in
the mount of the night is comtained on. Tracy wont to sleep. Haughtained as what hour of the night is com-

as what amount you are now in son? A - I son't show that I am all. It was with Mr. Mounton's free the God en Aye, with all the implied into it was a son and the continue of t

advanced, amounting to a few thousand goispic five or six.

Inductive state of the state of the state of the state

As I should think perhaps in one view of

I was indicated to min five or six thousand

think that was about the time I said the

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Ask, and he state he would if there was no

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was kept going auring that time; not to the

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and remnost the kindness and he shways told

quiet and casy in my mind. "For if there is

and remnouse myse, in that way."

MOULTON'S ACT OF FRIENDSHIP.

on was then examined minutely in re-he accounts produced in evidence be-m and Woodruff & Robinson, and in the manner in which he received the sams from Mr. Moulton. He said that ton's letting him have money as he did tof friendship, and not an act of one man toward another.

Moulton, and I took the picture ont of the house and sent it to a safe place. [Sensation.] OBJECTING TO LOANS.

Mr. Eyerts asked who it was that had made this offer of money to help the Golden Age. A like question in reference to this transaction had been ruled out in Mr. Moulton's cross-examination as immaterial. In this instance the same decision was repeated. In the argument Mr. Pullerton said that the proposed donor was not Mr. Render.

not Mr. Beccher.

Q. When was the proposition of the \$1.000 advance made to you? A. -1 can't fix the exact date. All I know about it is what Mr. Moniton told me, and that is very indistinct in my rece'lection. I never knew anything about it of my own knowledge at all. The substance of what Mr. Moniton to do me was that a friend of his and mine had proposed through him, in a delicate way, to only a share of the fidelian Mys for the amount of \$1.000, and I rejected the proposition. I can't fix the date of that.

one and mine had preposed through him, in a delicate way, to tony a share of the fishion Jig. for the amount of \$1000, and I rejected the proposition. It is it fix the dat of inct.

Q.—When you wrote the letter to Dr. Bacon, what had occurred in reference to this scan day se-celled, that induced you to write that letter? A.—There had occurred to the series of measures in Plymouth Church detributed to the first of the control which represented measures where the control of the contr

Jorth in the letter to Dr. Bacon, now in evidence.

SRIELDING THE WIFE.

Q.—Now, did you regard your letter to Dr. Bacon as che coing an imputation against the honor of your wire and your children? A.—I did not, art on the contrary I took particular prios in training my letter to Dr. Bacon to speak in complimentary phrase of my wife, and I mean that that letter, while vindicating me, straid also vindicate for.

Q.—You did not then consider that letter as carrying any imputation upon the honor of your wife or of your family? A.—I did not, sir; on the contrary I considered that it does.

Q.—The object of that fetter then as I understand was self-studication, gainst the I mout thou, that had been thrown upon you in the various ways that you have suggested? A.—Yes, sir. The sir, Yes, sir, any way respon-ard Mr. Beccher as in any way respon-uncil that had been got up against his e council was got up in reference to onthe names which he imply have cou-

d and suppressed.

And shear you think he did not when he might?

mark, Q.—i am trying to find out what Mr. Beecher said A.—On, you must ask him, (Laughter.) BEECHER'S INFLUENCE.

Q - Did you make public your sworn statement that appresented to that committee? A.-No, str. I did of. I first learned it on the dry it was published intie I was in Del nonco's in New York at 9 o'clock at

Q.—Dig Mr. Moulion come to you later that night, between I and 2 o'clock? A.—I don't remember.

STRUGGLING AGAINST PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Q.—Since you left the Golden Age what have your occupations occu? A.—Mainly straggling to live in a city in which Plymouth thurch has three thousand men seeking to put me down. I have been mainly dealing with this scandar lighting for life.

Q.—H ve you had no avocal in for employment or income? A.—I have no settled comployment. I have had an income My hands have been very full of this case ever since last May, and they but fair to be until bed.—Dolyou know of Mr. Meulton contributing anything toward it e expenses of his suit? A.—No, sir, I do not like has hever contributed anything toward my expenses in this suit to my knowledge.

Here the long cross-examination closed, except that Mr. Evarts reserved the Divilege of reading two more letters after recess, the time for which had arrived. Mr. Tilton had been under the ordeal of antagonistic questioning during the sessions of seven days. The last two points of attack—relating to the supposed sorreptitudes publication of Mr. Tilton's statement, and to whether or not Mr. Moulton had pand any of the expenses of the suit—showed no vulnerability, and the usual aim of ending a cross-examination with a climax of confusion to the witness, if made at all in this instance, was wide of the mark.

Mr. Tilton's Re-Direct Examination Con-

Mr. Tilton's Re-Direct Examination Con-ducted by Mr. Fullerton. The first thing after the intermission was

additional letters by Mr. Tilton to his wife. The first was written in a sleeping car in the Grand sion of love for his family upon leaving them for a lecture tour. It contained this passage: The score of all my long continued this passage:

The score of all my long continued moodiness has
been dissatisfaction, not with you, but with myself. I
was once well chough content to be esteemed at some
thing better than my merit, but of late all such estimacs of me have been herribly repulsive to my mind.

In y have revealed me to myself in the character of a
hypocitic, a deceiver, a white sepulcine filed with dead
man somes. Above all thins, it has been drawful for
me to hear braises of myself from you and Fiorence. I
could not rest content under the idea that either of you
feet that my groom was obesidned by anything lacking
myourselves, out only in myself.

of the word case give, and har more than I can ever dearly.

It was half past two o'clock when this closing of the cross examination was ever. Then Mr. Fulierton began the re-direct questioning:

By Mr. Fulierton—In July, 1874, when Mrs. Tilton left your house, state what occurred when she did leave?

A.—See set at set o'clock in the morning, or between six and seven, telling me that she was going to leave me permanently, forever. I was greatly suitarised at the announcement. I had not yet risen; in tast I was awakened out of sleep in order that she might deliver that me-sage to me. She left saying that she was going to the Origions.

THEODORE'S SURPRISE.

I arose and went down there my elf and made a call and took prockets with the family. She had before that expressed her determination to leave; it was the procked surprise i ever and in my life except one. When she a meaninged this to me she was dressed, with bonnet and gioves. I had no intimat on, directly or indirectly, up to that moment that she intended to leave me. It had not been in the slightest degree foreshadowed to me. She had been before the committee on a night of that same week; either Monday, July 6, or Wednesday, July 8, I did not know that she was going before the committee when she went, and had never neard of any committee. made whatever use of it my needs required to ever given Mr. Monton security for advances, upon your pictures or any of Never, sir, at all. I gave him my own porpletely me guests at his house and then it was skit on my nouse. It is now in the house of mount of the savior tier of non-fer in the polar and it harts a week or two on his wall while me guests at his house and then it was skit on my nouse. It is now in the house of mount of the nound of the savior of nouse of the savior of nouse of the savior of the savior of nouse of the nouse of the nouse of nouse of the savior of nouse of the savior of nouse of the nouse of nouse of the nouse of nouse of nouse of the nouse of nous

her wishes. What was her disposition in that respect? A — she was an extremely sympathetic woman, taking tacticles of others readily—self-cut also takes for the readily—self-cut also takes was her characteristic in an uncommon degree. She wond to the more readily influenced if her religious sentiment was precision. And you think she would more readily yield if she

THE EFFECT OF THIS RECITAL.

Mr. Tilton gave this estimate of his wife in an undemonstrative, yet very earnest way, retaining the unwonted quietness which had marked his demenor in the forenoon. Its effect upon the auditors was appreciable during its delivery, with the excention of Mr. Beecher, Mrs. illion, the lawyers, the Judge, and the jury, all of whom wear masks of mexpression. Mrs. Beecher, however, never hides her feelings, and her habitual smile became one of oisdainful unbelief. Mr. Beecher looked placidly at a win dow, through which the sun was shiring, and Mrs. Tilton's eyes were drooped, as with a semblance of listiessness.

"May I add another word?" added Mr. Tilton, efter a pause. THE EFFECT OF THIS RECITAL.

"May I add another word?" added Mr. Titton, after a pluse.

"Yes," said Mr. Fullerton.

Mr. Tilton turned to Officer Hennigar, who stood back of the witness chair, and asked for a Bible. The one used in administering oaths was handed to him, and he began turning it: leaves, saying, "I will give you a better answer than naire, sir, if I can find it."

"I think I must object to this," said Mr. Evarts. "He is apparently proceeding to read a portion of the Scriptures. It gives us the right to rut in the whole book if he reads a part."

"That would be to your condemnation," remarked Mr. Failerton.

Mr. Titton did not readily find the text for which he was looking, and the examination went on without it.

Q.—The next suoject to which Mr. Evarts called your

Q.—Doff that lead to any silenation between you two?

A.—I think not.

At the request of Mr. Fullerton the witness described the political difference between Mr. Beecher and himself growing out of Mr. Beecher's letter to the Cleveland Convention. The sum of it was that Mr. Beecher wised the Southern States to come back to representation in Congress without the conditions which the Reputhean party desired to impose.

Mr. Fullerton then read an Independent editorial article written by Mr. Filton, connemnatory of Mr. Beecher's views.

Q.—I understand von that that sritle citd not break up your friends relations at all? A.—No, sir; not in the read. Mr. Beecher felt burtand sore, but we met sand convesed as we had done before, it did not occasion any cessalism of our friendship. I have a recollection that Mr. Beecher made a speech at the Academy of Music, at the close of which I was called out to make a reput in that speech head stantally receased from the position of the cleveland etter.

BEFCHER AND WOMAN SUPFRAGE.

BEFCHER AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Q — Do you know what Mr. Beecher's views were upon the snapeet of woman's auffrage? A — I'very were expressed earler, I taink, that almost any other public man of equal rank and frame. He was a most a ways the chosen leater and friend of that movement, and Mrs. Tilton was a very active acent to the management of that cause in the city of Broakist. When the great meetings were held indre over which Mrs. Field presided, and at which Mr. Beecher spoke, Mrs Titton was generally the head of the C. minittee of Management, and same times with the Committee on Resolutions; and when the society was founded of which Mr. Beecher was President, Mrs. Titton was the only woman represent. State of New Yors. It was she who first inspired me to take those views Q.-Your attention was called to the subject of liberality of divorce and looseness of marriage. I want to ask you what your views are upon inst subject? A.-T. act is two subjects. Loosenes of marriage is one thing, and liberality of divorce is shother. I have hever since I could remember, since I came to the years of having any thoughts at all, enter-sained any of er views on the subject of marriage and divorce than those which I will express now very priefly. First than those which I will express now very priefly. First

occasion to and that there had been free love in my own house, and that my family had been destroyed the rely.

Q.—Your doctrine is that the civil law should regulate marriage? A.—You sir; I regarded marriage as a contract inheration and I wanted the civil law to regard that contract liberally.

Q.—A point was read here, entitled, "A New Poem by theodore I non—Freien with a Master." I see in one of the versas there is a reference to orange mass in this way: "Have you in your trosses from for some orange build. The intile poem was the menting must be orange build. The little poem was the menting must be excepted and the little poem was son to his pupil, failing in love with her, and ending by a proposal of marriage. Orange build had been accounted by the menting marriage in bride wears orange souls in her hair. To ask a land it she would account orange build the Oriental way of proflering marriage.

Q.—And it was that to which you had reference in constructing this poem? A.—Certainty.

Q.—You don't mean to convy any indeficate or immoral mea? A.—On the contrary, sir, I intended to convey the burest ea, like only thing bad in that poem is the French. That have is not correctly printed. It should be: "Airor," camer, doctored." I then I had reponsible for the binney, by Mr. Tillion for re-

Frenchman.

Mr. Fullerton read from the Golden Age a de-numenation of Mr. Greeley by Mr. Tilton for re-fusing to advocate woman's suffrage in the Trib-une.

Brist, and I was afraid that she would invade the homse and a set tour and cut it, so I had it sent to Mr. Moulton's.

Q.—You have been asked whether your wife took anything which her when she left benind her when she left the house. Do you recollect theing any other correspondence with Mr. Beccher after she left 2. A.—Yes, Mr. I found it in a little out of the way closet under lock and key; I found a number of left is written by Mr. Beccher to her, some of them without signature—lefters which have since been in evidence, together with a box of photographs of his face, among various books which he had given to her—equite a little for-ry of books.

A pasteboard box, flat, and about six inches square, had lain since recess on the table used by Mr. Hitton's lawyers. At this point Mr. Fullerton handed it to Mr. Tilton and asked where it and its contents had been found. The reply was that Mrs. Tilton have left them, upon quitting her home, in a small, out-of-the-way closet, and that before their discovery there he had never seen them. The sudience expressed their curiosity by staring at the unopened hox. Mr. Fulleton ramoved the cover and took out six photographs of Mr. Beccher. Five of them were of the card size known as "imperial," and the other was smaller. No two were alike, and the small one had on it the autograph of Mr. Beecher.

about three feet high and two fest wide, in the corner of a room. It was diled with gifts which Mr. Beecree had made to Mrs. Tilton, many of them being books, and I found these pictures among those books.

Mr. Evarts fought hard against the admission of testimony as to where these pictures were found, and Mr. Fullerton argued a right to show that the gifts of the defendant were kept in secrecy by Mrs Tilton.

"Ithink, now that you have got the closet door open," said Judge Neilson, "we had better see what is in it." what is in it."

- What was that closet used for in the house? A.—

ou's know that if was used for any other purpose on for the preservation of those gifts.

- Are they all ikense so of Mr. Beecher? A.—Yes, every one; all different likenesses in different at-

sh: every one; all different likenesses in different at titules.

Mr. Fullerton offered the pictures in evidence, and Mr. Evarts vigorously objected. Judge Neil on said that the testimony referring to them would be considered sufficient without the admission of the pictures. Mr. Beach handed them to the jutymen, Mr. Evarts saying that he had no objection to that. The foreman, Mr. Carpenter, first looked at them, holding them as a poker-player holds his cards—spread fan-like in one hand, with the heads up. In this way they were passed down the front row of jurors and up the back row, Mr. Beecher betrayed no emotion while this inspection of the photographs was in progress. His color oven did not alter, Mrs. Tilton, however, flushed deeply as she wrote a note to Mr. Moses Beach, and as she went on with memoranda on her writing bad. It is supposed that the jutings which she in akes at various points in the proceedings are for the use of Mr. Beecher's lawyers.

Q. Look at the seguative strached to one of the photographs and say whose that is? A.—That is Mr. Beecher's signature, in his own handwriting, "H. W. Beecher."

Beech it's signature, in his own handwriting, "H. W. Beecher."

SOMETHING MORE IN THE BOX.

Mr. Everts asked whether the pictures were to be considered in evidence, and an argument was the result, after which the Judge ruled that they were, the defence taking an exception. Mr. Tilton was also allowed to testify that some of Mr. Beecher's letters were found in the closet with the pictures. Then all of Mr. Tilton's lawyers—Mesars, Beach, Fullerton. Pryor, Morris, and Pearsail, with several elerks—bent their heads together over their table in silence. They were evidently examining something, out notody else could see what. The suspense sharpened general curiosity. At length Mr. Fullerton held up something between his thumb and forefinger.

"Your Honor," he said, "we have found another picture. It was so small that we had missed it."

another picture. It was so small that we had missed it."

It was a tiny photograph of Mr. Beecher in a pasteboard frame, allogether about an inch square. It was shown to the jurymen, going down one row and up the other as had the larger portraits. Then Mr. Fullerton handed it to the court stenographer, with the remark, "Mark the little caus."

Mr. Fullerton said that Mr. Shearman had omitted part of the Pittsburgh letter, read just after the recess, and he desired at this time to put it in evidence. His face was grave, and something momentous was expected. What he read was this:

All the colored men in this hotel know me, and are

TILTON'S RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

What occasioned you to write in that strain at that time?

This was objected to, the objection was overruled, and an exception was taken by Mr. Evarts.

A.—I have no particular recollection of that letter, more than of other letters, or of that special mood more than of other said similar moods. I was brought up from my early childhood under the dominion of the extremist school of the oll Presb terian faith, and from my early childhood I was accustoned to take those dread and maje-tic views of life and of the future, the magnificence of God's greatheast are perfection of his purity, in comparison with which any number creature was owarfed and striveticd. I was a religious ascile; I would have cut off my many rather than have written a letter on the sabistion day; I was cutterned and rigid, the sense of the other world was powerful with the I was brought up to the conviction that all men are missemole sinners, and when I came in later years to ab indoor that the world of the conviction that all men are missemole sinners, and when I came in later years to ab indoor that was one of the overwhelm of the reconsistent in the festing along the street, and hearing the touch of an organ in a church, will to this very hour bring broak to me all the reverters at the world was proved the arrival of the world was only letters, many of them written in the langual was to me all the reverter stations of that old thrology. And so my letters, many of these world was all discussing string to the hot I octated in October and miningst, extress those modes I cannot describe to you the intelectual suf-

tion, and then came the struggles to which I have referred. Where were you attending divine service during this period? A.—At Plymouth Church.

Q.—Hau the doctrines taught there anything to do wit tals change? A.—Yes, dr. I think that the doctrines tangent there were the origin of the change. I think I shipply carried the changes which Mr. Receiver has introduced into modern theology and thought at top further than he has carried them.

THITON'S BELLEY.

Q.—Do you believe in the existence of a God? A.— Q.—Do you believe in the existence of a God? A.—Yes, sir, very profoundly.
Q.—in this omnise-once and omnipresence? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Do you believe in the divinity of Christ? A.—I do, with a proper dimitation as to the meaning of the word divinity as con-rausifiguished to the deity of Christ. In other words, perhaps you noticed that in one of the letters which Mrs. Tikhon wrote to me, she sheaks of a ceruon by Mr. Beccher with the title, "The Devinity of Man." New, I hold in a still larger and broader, and more far-reaching sense the divinity of Christ. At the same time I don't rank in my thought the functions and character of Jesus Christ with the innetions and character of Jesus Christ with the innetions and character of Jesus Christ with the innetions and character of too the Father. I did in my childhood—I have ceased so to do; and that is the principal point of change in my faith.

Q.—It amounts to about this that you are nearer a Unitarian than anything else? A.—Yes, Sir; only I am not a church member in any sense.

The day closed with Mr. Tilton still on the stand. His re-direct testimony will close this forenoon, and the re-cross-examination promises to be brief. Tactefore another witness may be expected this aftermoon, or certainly to morrow morning, and almost as certainly it will be Mr. F. M. Carpenter, the artist and intimate friend of the plaintiff.

OTHER GIFTS.

The photographs of Mr. Brecher are only a part of the gifts that the little closet contained.

OTHER GIFTS.

The photographs of Mr. Beecher are only a part of the gifts that the little closet contained. The closet is in the room next to the bed-toom in which Mr. Tilton testified before the committee he found Mr. Beecher with Mrs. Tilton—his face flushed and his vest onen. This little commer was a sort of holy of holies to the wife, and in it she keyt a resewood box, containing a plaster cast of the head of her dead son Paul, the

babe's tiny clothes, and a lock of its hair. There were also in the closet the following named books nicely arranged—all of them inscribed with the name and regards of Mr. Beecher, and all of them from bis pen: "Royal Trutas," "Henry Ward Beecher's Sermons," "The Overture of the Angels," "Norwood," 2 vols., "Lecture Room Talks," "Copies of Sermons," "The Star Papers," and an elegantly bound and gilt-edged copy of the "Life of Jesus, the Christ." On its fly leaf was the inscription:
"Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, with the respects and at-

"Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, with the respects and af-fections of her friend, Heary Ward Beecher, Bracklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1871." It was out of this book that the letter of " true

Inwardness," and the letter informing Mrs. Lit-ton of Mrs. Beecher's trip to Havana, fell as Til-ton was turning over its bases one day with a friend. He had not seen these letters before, and read and re-read them on the spot.

A PAINTING.

A PAINTING.

On the wall of the library is a large water color painting of a trailing arbutus, which Mr. Beecher had made from nature by a well-known New England artist. It is inscribed:

For Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, from her friend, H. W. Beecher, Oct. 18, 1866.

The lawyers at one time intended to introduce all of these presents into the court room, and they may be presented to Mr. Beecher on his cross-examination for identification. There are some flower vases and perfume bottles which re hain as presents from Mr. Beecher, and Mr. Tilton asserts that in addition the Plymouth pastor gave her fancy soaps, perfumery, note paper, and envelopes. Mrs. Tilton sometimes wears a brooch that Mr. Beecher gave her. Among the mementoes of Mr. Beecher in Mr. Tilton's house is a copy of the book edited by Edna Dean Proctor, entitled "Life Thoughts," over which Miss Proctor and the pastor quarreiled. It was a present from Mr. Tilton to his wife, with the inscription:

"In toner of the best of pastors, to the best of parishments."

When will Mr. Beecher Take the Stand?

When will Mr. Beecher Take the Stand?

From the Befalo Courier.

The great intellectual tussle will begin when Mr. Beecher takes the stand. This may not be for a couple of weeks yet, but when it does come it will be worth witnessing. If the great preacher does not know enough about razged edges stready, he certainly will have a preity thorough knowledge when his crossex-mination is over. This, it is said, will be conducted by Mr. Beach, whose instincts as a cross-examiner are of the buildog order—that is, he doesn't know how to let go. It is very certain that Mr. Beecher will find it much harder to get along with Beach than he found it to satisfy the committee that was determined to find him not guilty anyhow. His great intellectual resources—and he is probably as well supplied in this respect as any man living—will need to be in their best condition when Beach begins to draw upon them. It is thought that his greatest difficulty will come when he is examined about the visit, for the documents prove it and Moulton swears to it besides, and if he admits it he will have to make some sort of reasonable explanation. Why did he go to Mrs. Tilton that hight and get that remarkable paper which he returned to Moulton next day? In this question merely because Mr. Beecher will probably find it harder to snawer than any other. The lawyer by whom he is to be crossexamined is a man of about that own a paper and fully as quick as he is in intellectual play. And he has a power of concentration, a knack of sticking to a single point and hammering away right there, that the brilliant pulpit orater does not cossesse. Undoubtedly the most interesting part of the great trial will come when Heach also become.

From the Chacago Tribuns.

Seen dimly, as a red sun through a November for, was the visage of Beecher the other morning. If he is in training for the witness stand, he must for once at least have abandoned his preceptor's system. In-tead of the healthy pinkness to which his color had been reduced, he looked to-day just as appointed and dlowey as ever. A hearty oreakfast, perhaps, occasioned the flush, which was apparent to every one. Coincident with the return of the purple was the return of his merrimont, Fixing his eyes on the ceiling of the court room, whenever there was the slightest excuse for laugher Beecher laughed. His mirth was not infectious, for everybody eise looked unspeakably duli ali day.

An Insulting Letter to the Grand Jury Held to Answer for Contempt.

While the General Sessions was crowded yesterday, the Grand Jury entered with the folowing presentment againt Henry Bergh :

To his Honor, Recorder Hackell, presiding in Court of General Sessions. Dearwise communication was received from Mr. Henry serab, President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cracity to Animals, February 10, institute of Animals, February 10, institute we, the members of the Grand Jury, consider the sending of such letter on the part of Mr. Berth as to taily uncalled for, and reflecting upon our integrity as Grand Jurors. I has certainly never occurred within the experience of any of us to be called to account by

sending of such inter on the part of Mr. Berch as to ally uncalled for, and reflecting upon our integrity as Grant Jurons. It has certainly never occurred within the exp riceice of any of as to be called to account by a party to a criminal proceeding for what we may have of the control of t

To the Editor of The Sun

Keane, at the instance of that champion of cruelty to human beings, Mr. Henry Bergh, is just. Who can imagine snything more cruel than the arrest and conand child of the means of obtaining bread?

JUSTICE.

Will Mr. Bergh Answer?

To the Etilor of the Sun.

Sin: In view of the penalty of three months

in the penitentiary being inflicted for killing a cat, I would respectfully ask Mr. Bergh what penalty the law imposes for killing mosquitoes? This is important to the residents of this ety as the mosquito era is approaching, and we would not intentionally incur his displeasure or leave ourselves amenable to the law. J.M.

Another Querry.

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: I would like to be informed if a man employs a dog to kill a cat or a cat to kill a rat, whether the man or the salinal is hable to punishment by imprisonment for a terms of months,

A likadem.

Death in the New Tunnel.

Andrew Hogan of Jersey City, employed at shaft3, of new Bergen tunnel, folito the bottom of the shaft last night and was killed. The Russian Vapor Baths, 25 East Fourth a rect, are the largest, best arranged, and most popular baths on this continent. For coids and rheumatism they are a certain an i speedy cure.—Adv.

You can buy a handsome Brussels carpet at a low figure and pay by installments, at Cowperthwales, 105 Chatham street.—Adv.

"Neuril," the Instantaneous cure for neural-gla. C. W. Crittenton, Agent, 7 Sixth avenue.—Adv.

THE CAN CAN IN COURT.

The Trial of the Proprietor of the Metropolitau Theatre-Recorder Hackett's Charge to the Jury The Jury Out all Night.

Martin Campbell, the proprietor of the etropolitan Theatre, was tried in the General Sessions yesterday on an indictment in which be is impleaded with his employees for keeping a disorderly house. His counsel called the canerformances, basing his defence upon a comparrison between the exhibition in the Metro-politan and that afforded by the Black Crock and other spectacles of a like nature. The court room was crowded by the lesser lights of the theatrical or show business, and many of the admirers of the female performers pressed and pushed to gain even strading room near the objects of their devotion. The young women of the troupestwelve in numberhad been summoned as witnesses, and had seats in a conspicuous part of the court room. They were dressed in the flashy costumes which formed one of the attractions of the exhibition, and the spot they occuried had the appearance of a brilliant parterre of flowers in a ficht of clack. But even many of their confessed admirers—many of whom were gray-bearded and wrinkled, and without a semblance of youth, save their apparel, which was very youthful indeed—must have confessed that their beauty was not of that sort which will bear the open glare of daylight and close inspection, but of that other, and less rare kind, which shows brightest behind the footlights, or under the blaze of gas jets.

The single issue before the Court and jury was as to whether the performance in the Metropolitan Theatre on the night of February 9 was indecent and immoral. The policemen who made the arrest—swore that it was, and described it in a manner indicating that they were correct; but on a cross-examination they found it difficult to specify acts of indecency and indecorum. The counsel for the defence manifested a desire to introduce the performence, but concident the novel proposition; but they were evidently distappointed when his Honor, who considers that his court is too often the reene of affecting trazedies to be given up to comedy and f. Ar. is the jury, the devoted admirers, and most of the audience craned forward in oager expectation of Recorder Hackett's recention of the novel proposition; but they were evidently distappointed when his Honor, who considers that his court is too often the reene of affecting trazedies to be given up to comedy and f. required as the stand in their stage costumes.

Recorder Hackett, in his charge to and other spectacles of a like nature. The court room was crowded by the lesser lights of the

Symptoms of Caturrh.

Obstruction of masal passages, discharge falling into throat sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, or thick and tenscious, mucous, nursient, bloody, puried, offensive, etc. in otters a dryness, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in cars, drainess, discretions, scale from theers, voice aftered, masal twang, offensive breath, impaired shell and taste, etc. Few only of accessymptoms likely to be present in any case at one time.

To carry, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and the companion of the discovery and the communicating chambers. To carry of the companion of the comp

MONDAY, Feb. 15-P. M .- The transactions at the Stock Exchange were confined to a few specialties, such as Pacific Mail, Western Union, Union Pacific, Ohios, Wabash, North-western, and St. Paul, but the market was irregular, and a generally unsettled feeling controlled the operations. Pacific Mail rose from 32% to 33%, and Union Pacific was strong at 40%, but Watash dropped 2 D cent. to 11%, and Western Union further declined to 22%, on account of the reduction in the tariff charges to correspond the reduction in the tariff charges to correspond with the rates recently adopted by the Atlantic and Pacific Felegram. There was a report that the latter company will further reduce their prices, and an apprehension lest a vigorous competition would be entered into between these two lines caused a free selling movement by genuine holders of Western Union. Onlos were also thrown overboard by Twenty-third street parties, who had carried the pool stock until discouraged, and which will explain the further decline in this fancy to 26%. Northwestern group dto 43%, but this stock with St. Paul railled at the close. The aggregate volume of business was small, and operators, in view of the

decline in this fancy to 26%. Northwestern raribled at the close. The aggregate volume of business was small, and operators, in view of the present unsettled condition of the market, are disposed to withdraw from the speculative areas. There was a bold dash made at Pacific of Missouri, and the price yielded from 46 on Saturday to 3% on sales of about 1,000 snares, but it quickly railied to 45 when the pressure was removed. This road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road after July 20 will pay six \$\forall \text{cent}\$ cent. First road number of shares dealt in was 124.850, of which Facific Mail represented 30, 200; washes, 11.850; Choine Pacific, 16.800; Western Union. 20,000; Northwestern preferred, 8.0; Clare of Missouri, 1,900; Northwestern preferred, 8.0; Clare, of Missouri, 1,900; Northwester

and 114%.

The tonowing were the principal quotations:

1000 A.M. 1134; 1112 P.M. 1144; 1250 P.M. 1144;

1261 P.M. 1144; 2000 P.M. 1144; 1250 P.M. 1149;

Inio as the rates baid for having balances carried were 15 cent and that.

The total clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were 50,187,000; rold balances, \$1,852,750; and currency balances, \$2,160,215. The Sub-Treasury redecimed \$147,000; not balances, \$1,852,750; and currency balances, \$2,160,215. The Sub-Treasury redecimed \$147,000; not called bonus, and paid out in coin interest on the public debt, \$79,000.

The ark's business at the United States Sub-Treasury was: Gold receipts, \$850,250,45,40. payments, \$178, 194,73, do. balance, \$3,545,955,60. Currency receipts, \$1,04,410,33; do. payments, \$1,352,860.81; do. balance, \$43,056,052,70. Customs, \$7,40.00.

The treasure at Washington received \$350,000 in national bank notes for receiption.

Foreign exchange ruled duil out steady at \$4,845 and \$4,87 for time and demand bins. The business was extremely light.

Cultimous market, call loans ranged from 2 to 8 % cultimous were sommal at 4 to 7.

Government conds were steady on a limited volume of trade. There was a fair demand, however, but the old rinks were light, and the chief transactions were confined to coupon 58, 1881, at 115; coupon 10,498 at 1105; currency desired, 1105; currency down at 1105; currency desired do, 1187; and coupon 68, 1881, 1199; registered do, 1187; and coupon 68, 1881, c.1194; [196, U.S.5-208,757,-119] [194, U.S.5-208,757,-119] [194, U.S.5-208,757,-119] [194, U.S.5-208,757,-119] [195, U.S.5-208,757,-119]

C. S. 5 20. 65. c. 1105 1105 1105 | Vest. Pace g. 0. 1015 | Oct. 1185 1185 | Vest. Pace g. 0. 1015 | Oct. 1185 1185 | U. S. 5 20. 65. c. 1185 | 1185 | Vest. Pace g. 0. 1015 | Oct. 1185 | U. S. 5 20. 65. c. 1185 | U. S. 6 20. c. 1185 | U. S.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

A RYOCK PRIVIL'SGE COSTS \$100 AND CON-trols 100 shares of stock for 30 days, if the stock movel 10 for cent, during toat time the Investment pay 6 1 dec. Ful information sent free on application 1 UMBRUDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 well street, New York.

Real Estate Market. Transactions yesterday at the Exchange com-

prised sales by

A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, foreclosure (S. J. Bidslack, referee), seventeen lots at Rutherford Park, N. J., trices ranging from \$200 to \$2,200, making an aggregate of \$10,050, the average being \$591 per lot; also four sources and lots, mounting to \$14,000.

By K. A. Lawrence & Co., foreclosure (E. D. Gale, referre), one five-stery brick tenement house, lot 25,103 feet, mer helds Fourteepts street, 266 feet and the fourteepts street, 266 feet \$14,700.

By K. A. Lawrence & Co., foreclosure (E. D. Gale, referre), one five-stery brick tenement house, lot 25,103 feet, mer helds Fourteepts street, 266 feet \$1,000.

By K. A. Lawrence & Co., foreclosure (R. M. Henny, referre), and a farment for the street, so an avenue A, west Farme, Twenty-third West of \$14,700.

By G. Hencker, Sin & White adjourned sale of house and lot on south seet of the street, west of Sixth syons, 10 Fee, 25.

Foreclosure sales nonneced by Jas. M. Miller of lease of feer lots on southwest corner of Greenwich and North Moore streets was adjourned to Feb. 23.

Foreclosure sales to day at the Exchange are anneunced by

Peter F Meyer—One house and lot on north side of Twenty-seventh affect, and of First avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp—House and lot south slud of seven-ly-sevent, street, east of First avenue.

By R. V. Harnett—House and iot 50 Prospect place, could of Forty-third street; lso, house and lot on west said of First avenue, north of Ninety-sixth street; also, three lots north side of Ninety-sixth street; also, three lots north side of Ninety-sixth street; also, three lots north side of Sixth system, east of Third avenue, north of Ninety-sixth street; also, three lots north side of Sixth system street, east of Third avenue, north of Ninety-sixth street; also, three lots north side of Sixth system street, east of Third avenue, north of Ninety-sixth street; also, three lots north side of Sixth, system street, east of Third avenue, north of Ninety-sixth street; also, three lots north side of Sixth system street, east of Third aven

Commercial Sammary Monday.

Cetton was dull, and apots were %0. lower; middling uplands, new classification, 15%c; futures were 1:18645c, lower, with same after Change at 15 19-32c, for March, 15 31 32c, for April, 16 9-32c, for May, and 16 19-32c, for June; receips at the ports, 24,100 baies. Flour was dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat solut to small extent at \$1.07 for No. 2 Cheago, 11.16 for No. 1 Minneacts, and \$1.25 for choice amber winter, all aftont. Indian corn was active and firmer, cleaning at \$2.2855c, for prince new mixed. Oats active and firmer at 083-70c, for mixed, with one load, derivery end firmer at 083-70c, for mixed, with one load derivery coder the state of the same at 15.55113c. Fork was dull end feature at 15.55113c. Fork was dull end feature, and the same at 10.55113c. Fork was dull end feature, 15.55113c. Fork was dull end weltern, 15.55113c. Fork was dull end weltern steam, 13.5518 lb 16c. 400 fe formary, and May delivery. Lard execute 15.55113c. Fork was dull end weltern steam, 13.5518 lb 16c. 400 fe formary, and Mayer lb 1-16c. for April, and 185c fe formary, and Mayer lb 1-16c. for April, and 185c fe formary quiet; heavy no belies in bulk sold at \$3.50 fe formar quiet; heavy no belies in bulk sold at \$3.50 fer constant quiet; heavy no belies in bulk sold at \$3.50 fer sold of \$3.50 feb, good strained at \$2.15, and 100 bile, spirits turp nine at \$3.50. Ferroleum duil at \$3.50. for crude in bulk, good strained at \$2.15, and 100 bile, spirits turp nine at \$3.50. Ferroleum duil at \$3.50. for crude in bulk, good strained at \$2.15, and 100 bile, spirits turp nine at \$3.50. Ferroleum duil at \$3.50. for crude in bulk, good strained at \$2.15, and 100 bile, spirits turp nine at \$3.50. Ferroleum duil at \$3.50. for crude in bulk, good strained at \$2.15, and 100 bile, spirits turp nine at \$3.50. Ferroleum duil at \$3.50. for crude in bulk, good strained at \$2.15, and 100 bile, spirits turp nine at \$3.50. Ferroleum duil at \$3.50. for crude in bulk, good refining, and 100 ct. for standard crushed.

Live Stock Market.

New York, Monday, Feb. 15.—Receipts of beeves yesteriny and today were 242 cars, or 8,931 head, making 7,148 for the week, against 8,148 last week, and 7,481 for the corresponding week hast year. Strictly ordine and extra steers were not blenty, but the average quality was fair. The market was a shade friner than on chorr Monday, Thursday, or Friday last, and nearly ke. V B. 6ther; but the trade was not brisk, and the drovers lest peats of money. Poor to prime native cattle ranged from 154c, to 13c, V B., to 15c, M. S., which is a second of the secon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sunriaes... 0.511 Sun sobs..... 5.361 Moon sets... 4.41 Sunriaes.... 0.511 Sun sobs...... 5.361 Moon sets... 4.42 Sandy Hook 4.181 Gov. 154ant... 6.321 Hell Gas..... 6.52

Arrived MOTDAY, Peb. 15. Steamship Macedonia, Alexan wit, mise, and pass, Steamship Mississippi, New Orleans, in ise and pass, Steamship George Cromwell, Portland, Me., indee, and Steamship North Point, Philadelphia, Indae, and pass.
Steamship Adriatic, Liverpoot, Indae, and pass.
Brig Amelia Emma, Miragaone, legwood.
Sehr. Racchorse, Baraco, fruit.
Schr. Gimpse, Rio Janetro, ooffee.
Schr. Hannah Cooner, Kingston, Ja., cranges.
Also the usual river and constwise vessels.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—The Stratford Shoal Light Vessel has been carried by loo from her station, and is at present of Horton's Fount. She will be replaced by the teinter Michael Brother Stratford St

Business Motices.

Where do You Live? In a Salubrions le-cally, or in a region the atmosphere of which is period-ically tainted with militars? If in the latter, it is not unreasonable to suppose that when the regular time for the development of mlasma arrives you are just as regularly shaken up with the fever and artife, but us hope not, but if you are, loo no time in procuring Upop-pub Wolfze's Schedum Around is Schnapps, which, if used regularly, will protect you from the next visitation.

Trusses.—Ruptured persons can groid all "Radical Cure," worn signt and day, soon cured "cateapenny advertised number by calong at "SEKLY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS" establishment, 737 Broadway, Easte Stocknes, Belts, Bandages, &c. Large assortment, Low prices.

Rhoumatism.—I will pay \$500 to any rheumatic sufferer whom I cannot cure permanenty in twenty-four hours without electricity, sweating, bathing, or medicine. For further inf romation address br. JOHN JAMES, 158 Biececerst. New York.

Buy a bottle of Jouven's Kid Glove Cleager of the druggist for 25 cents, and you can clean your solled kids at the cost of only two cents a pair. Dr. Wistar's Balsaun of Wild Cherry cure-coughs, colds, noarseness, &c. Try it. 80 cents and \$1 a bottle; jarge bottles much the chesper.

For Coughs, Colds, and Thront Disorders, us: "Brown's Broncolal Troches," having proved their cellacy by a test of many years,

MARRIED.

BOICE—FULTON.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 10, by the Rev. L. it King, David W. Boice to Linbie Fultor, both of this city.

DAVIS KING.—In San Francisco, Feb. 4, by the Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D., Horace Davis to Edith S., daughter of the Lie Liev. Thomas Starr King.

DAVIS BIRGEL.—At the residence of the brine's paronts on Wednesday, Feb. 10, by the Rev. S. D. Murchar, D. D. Willern C. Davis to Lillie F., daughter of P.C. Bignel, all of this city.

HARRIS—HAZLITT.—On Thursday, Feb. 11, by the Rev. Dr. Miller, at its residence, illican Harris, late of Boxberry, to Muss J. sephine Haz it, all of this city.

McBRIDE—ORORIKE.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, by the Rev. Father Carroll of St. Stephen's Church, Peter McBride to Annie O'Korke, both of this city.

DIVORCED.

COGGSWELL—In San Francisco, on Feb. 5, by the Sineteenth District Court, Emma A. Cogrswell from James I. Cogrswell. Reason, cruelly.

JEWELL—In San Francisco, on Feb. 5, by the Third District Court, John J.well from Martha W. Jesell, Reason, misbeha for The Court, Saran E. Palmer from Henry A. Palmer. Reason, describent District Court, Saran E. Palmer from Henry A. Paimer. Reason, describen.

ECGERS—In San Francisco, on Feb. 5, by the Third District Court, Ann Rogers from Howell Rogers, Reason, incompatibility.

Governments, Spanish Bank bills, &c., purchased. TAYLOR & CO. Hankers,